3d. Leakage &c. of the summit and of the line dependent on it.

This for the very small canal contemplated by Briggs, we will call the same as on the Union canal, viz. 45 cubic feet per mile, per minute.

This gives us (45 cubic feet ⋈ 60 minutes ⋈ 24 hours ⋈ 9 miles =) 583,200 cubic feet for leakage, &c. of the summit, &c.

The result will be,	cubic feet.
1st. Lockage, - -	810,000
2d. Leakage of lock gates, -	97,200
3d. do. &c. of canal, -	583,200
Total per day,	1,490,400

For a year of 300 days, there will be required 1,490,400 ⋈ 300 = 447,120,000 cubic feet for the annual *due supply of water* for a canal of the dimensions contemplated by Briggs.

As will be seen in the sequel we estimate that 20 1-4 miles ⋈ 21,000,000 cubic feet = 425,250,000 cubic feet of drainage water, can be had on the Linganore summit; being a deficiency of 21,870,000 cubic feet, even for the small ditch recommended by him with a single set of locks; even if we found by calculation a sufficiency of water for his *project*, there would be this material difference of opinion between us that we do not consider the *small canal* with a single set of locks planned by him to be the *practicable canal* contemplated by the Legislature.

At the time Briggs expressed his opinion, no part of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal was in existence. A plan and estimate however, for a *small canal* up the Potomac had been advised by Briggs himself, he of course, recommended the same dimensions to be given to the cross cut over Parr's ridge.

Carrying out precisely the same views as then governed him, Briggs would at this day advise the *large canal*, with locks planned for an amount of trade fully equal to what we have assumed.

Having arrived at a result as to what constitutes a *due supply of water*; We next come to an equally important enquiry. What are the resources as regards water of the country that can be commanded by the various summits?

We hazard nothing in saying as we did on the 26th of July last, "A personal examination of Parr's spring ridge,